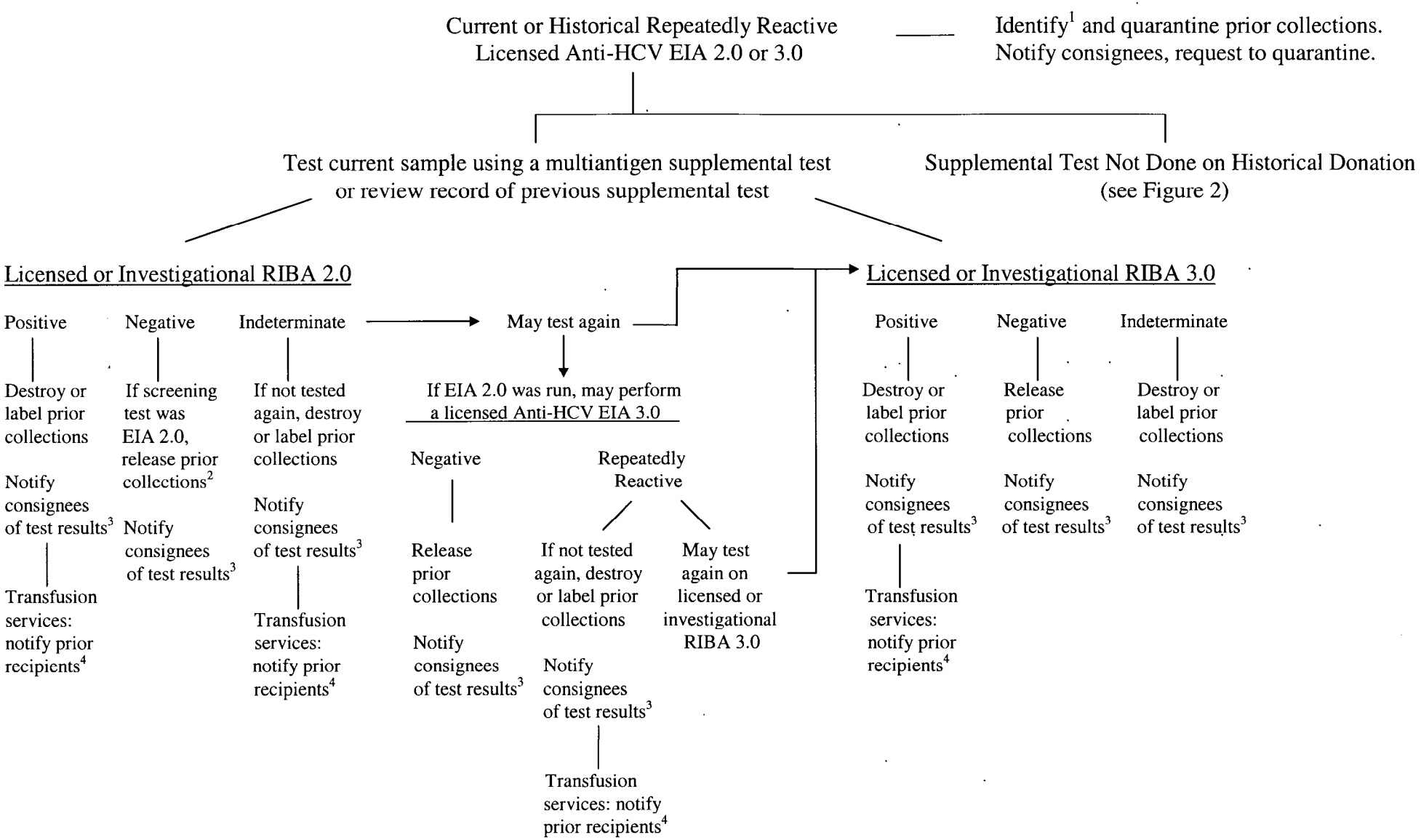
Figure 1 **FDA Recommendations for Quarantine and Disposition of Prior Collections, Supplemental Testing, and Notification of Consignees and Transfusion Recipients Based on EIA 2.0 or EIA 3.0 Donor Test Results for Antibody to Hepatitis C Virus (Anti-HCV)**



[1] Previously distributed prior collections should be identified from the same donor dating back indefinitely to the extent that electronic or other readily retrievable records exist or to the date 12 months prior to the most recent negative licensed multiantigen screening test, whichever is the lesser period.

[2] If the repeatedly reactive test was EIA 3.0 and a RIBA 2.0 test was negative, destroy or label prior collections (unless a RIBA 3.0 test is performed and is found negative).

[3] Notify consignees within 45 days of the current repeatedly reactive result, or as soon as feasible for a historical repeatedly reactive result. If a supplemental test was not done (see Fig. 2) and additional testing is now performed on a stored or fresh sample, notify consignees as soon as feasible after obtaining the additional test result (see Fig. 2, footnote 3).

[4] Transfusion services should identify and notify recipients of prior collections dating back indefinitely (some exceptions apply).